



Thirteenth Triennial Report on Vaccination in Bengal

For the Years
1923-24, 1924-25 and 1925-26

by

Dr. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., K.H.G., F.S.S.,
Director of Public Health, Bengal

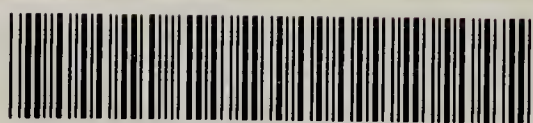
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BENGAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 770 V.

From

DR. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,
Director of Public Health, Bengal.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 12th January, 1927.

SIR,


I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Government of Bengal, the Provincial Report on Vaccination for the triennium 1923-24 to 1925-26 including the Statistical Vaccination Returns for the year 1925-26, by Dr. Sufi, the Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of the Vaccination Bureau. The smallpox situation has been sufficiently reviewed in the appropriate section of the Bengal Public Health Report for the year 1925 and further general comment is unnecessary here.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

CHAS. A. BENTLEY,
Director of Public Health, Bengal.



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Thirteenth Triennial Report on Vaccination in Bengal for the years 1923-24, 1924-25 and 1925-26.

1. I have the honour to submit the following Report on Vaccination in Bengal for the triennial period from 1923-24 to 1925-26.

2. Dr. G. L. Batra, Assistant Director of Public Health, was in charge of the Vaccination and Vital Statistics Bureau till the 3rd of May 1923, when he was succeeded by Dr. B. B. Brahmachari, Assistant Director of Public Health, Presidency Circle. I returned from leave on the 9th May 1924 and since then have been in charge of the bureau.

3. **Strength of Staff.**—In Calcutta, the average number of inspecting officers and vaccinators employed during this triennial period was 16 and 55 respectively against 14 and 48 during the previous triennium. In mufassal municipalities, dispensaries, etc., this average was 5 and 147, and in rural areas 129 and 1,495 against 7 and 170, and 133 and 1,639 employed during the previous triennium. Besides, an additional staff of vaccinators was employed both in Calcutta and in the rural areas to cope with the quinquennial epidemic. The incorporation of the Cossipur-Chitpur, Mainkotala and Garden Reach municipalities with the Calcutta Corporation accounted for the decrease of the staff in the mufassal municipalities, while the introduction of free vaccination system and consequent appointment of paid vaccinators by the District Boards in place of licensed ones was the cause of falling off in the number of vaccinators employed in the rural areas.

4. **General Operations.**—The total number of operations reported to have been performed in the province during the year 1925-26 was 3,030,178 on 3,028,136 persons against 2,662,966 on 2,661,062 during the preceding year, showing an increase of 367,212 or 13·8 per cent. operations. Of these, 1,751,091 or 57·8 per cent. were primary and 1,279,087 or 42·2 per cent. revaccinations against 1,655,201 and 1,007,765 respectively during 1924-25. The primary operations thus increased by 5·8 per cent. and revaccinations by 26·9 per cent. during the year under review.

The average number of operations performed during the triennium was 2,583,623 with 1,665,623 primary and 918,000 revaccinations, the corresponding figures for the previous triennial period being 2,031,422, 1,404,324 and 627,098 respectively. There was thus an increase of 552,201 operations on an average during the present triennium, made up of 261,299 primary operations and 290,902 revaccinations. Severe outbreaks of smallpox throughout the Presidency and gradual introduction of free vaccination combined with vigorous activities of the local bodies were principally instrumental in augmenting the number of operations performed during the present triennium. The average rate of success in primary and revaccinations during the triennial period was 96·1 and 53·9 against 95·9 and 62·9 respectively during the previous triennium. The average number of operations performed by each vaccinator was 1,464 in the present as compared with 1,089 during the previous triennial period.

5. **Vaccination in Districts.**—Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the number of total operations performed in 23 and a decrease in four districts. The increase was most marked in Mymensingh (64,771), Burdwan (60,279), Noakhali (48,033), Murshidabad (41,777), Darjeeling (38,222), Rangpur (35,847), Midnapur (34,789), Faridpur (29,948), Bankura (27,450), 24-Parganas (excluding Calcutta) (22,654), Bogra (21,334), Dinajpur (20,434), Tippera (16,503), Pabna (15,236), Dacca (12,678), Nadia (11,151), Chittagong (10,917), Birbhum (9,194), Jalpaiguri (7,857), Howrah (6,972) and Bakarganj (5,335), while in the remaining two districts, Rajshahi and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, it was below 5,000. Decreases occurred in Khulna (7,187), Malda (2,642), Hooghly (971) and Jessore (951). In the last two, the reduction was insignificant, while in Malda and Khulna, the stimulus provided by the presence of smallpox in an epidemic form was wanting.

So far as primary vaccination was concerned, there was an increase in 19

districts, headed by Mymensingh (58,209) and followed by Rangpur (15,470), Noakhali (11,889) Murshidabad (11,611), Jalpaiguri (8,595), Faridpur (7,213), Nadia (6,194), Bakarganj (5,843), Dinajpur (5,330), Pabna (5,201), and Burdwan (5,083); in 8 others the increase was below 5,000. Decreases were reported from Tippera (11,897), Bogra (10,328), Khulna (8,273), Birbhum (7,310), Midnapur (6,019), 24-Parganas (3,211), Rajshahi (2,573) and Malda (1,801). All these latter districts, however, as is detailed below, with the exception of Malda, returned an increase in the respective number of their revaccinations. Twenty-two districts reported an increase in revaccination operations over those of the previous year—Burdwan (55,196), Midnapur (40,808), Noakhali (36,144), Darjeeling (35,118), Bogra (31,662), Murshidabad (30,026), Tippera (28,400), Bankura (23,422), Faridpur (22,835), Rangpur (20,377), 24-Parganas (19,443), Nadia (17,344), Dinajpur (15,104), Pabna (10,035), Dacca (9,711), Chittagong (9,518), Mymensingh (6,562) and Birbhum (6,504). Rajshahi, Howrah, Khulna and Chittagong Hill Tracts recorded increases below 5,000. In five districts there was a decrease in revaccinations—Jessore (2,635), Hooghly (1,590), Malda (841), Jalpaiguri (738) and Bakarganj (518).

The substitution of free vaccination by house to house visitation in most of the districts in place of the old licensed system, the increased activities of the local bodies through their District Health Officers and the vaccination staff, coupled with the financial help by way of the Government contribution of Rs. 25,000 found the District Boards ready to meet the quinquennial onslaught by the anticipated smallpox epidemic, which in consequence exacted a smaller toll of lives in the present than in the previous quinquennium. The gradual increase in the number of vaccinations performed can be taken as a fair index of the rousing of the sanitary conscience of the people, who at present are not so apathetic as they were in former times towards availing themselves of the help offered to them free by those in whose hands their sanitary welfare rests, though they still lack generally the moral courage required to overcome the feeling of slight inconvenience temporarily caused by the performance of vaccination on their children

and themselves; and if at this stage, the District Boards and other local bodies could possibly maintain a sufficient staff of qualified vaccinators and supervisors who would actually follow the proper technique of performing the operation of vaccination and thus with the help and active co-operation of the general public, the Union Boards, the village panchayats, dafadars and chaukidars wherever necessary bring about a state of affairs, in which no one remains unprotected, then there is no reason why smallpox epidemics should not be things of the past. Strict legal enforcement, in cases where persuasion has failed, of the Vaccination Acts which have been extended now practically to the whole of Bengal, maintenance of lists of unprotected persons by the Superintendents of Vaccination with the help of the vaccinators, and prompt and early notification of the first cases of smallpox encouraged by a system of reward are sure to prove important factors in achieving this aim.

6. Vaccination in Municipalities.—In Calcutta, 149,322 operations including 25,607 primary and 123,715 revaccinations were performed during the year 1925-26 against 293,326 operations with 34,875 primary and 258,451 revaccinations in the previous year, showing decreases in the year under review of 144,004, 9,268 and 134,736 in the total, primary and revaccinations respectively. The decrease is due to the fact that a very large number of vaccinations was performed in Calcutta during the previous year in anticipation of the quinquennial epidemic. The average of the present triennial period was 159,578 operations with 25,331 primary and 134,242 revaccinations against 55,737 with 16,341 primary and 39,396 revaccinations during the previous triennium. The total number of operations performed in mufassal municipalities during 1925-26 was 167,238, of which 66,276 were primary and 100,962 revaccinations, against a total of 148,111 including 67,629 primary and 80,482 revaccinations in the preceding year, showing an increase of 19,127 operations in the present epoch. The average number of operations performed during the triennium was 135,695, with 65,858 primary and 69,837 revaccinations against 96,561, 58,899 and 37,662 respectively during the previous one. The increase in the present triennium was thus 39, 134 in the total including 6,959 primary and 32,175 revaccinations.

7. Vaccination performed by other agencies.—The following statement shows the number of operations performed by other agencies:—

		Primary vaccination.	Revacci- nation.	Total.
1925-26.				
Tea gardens	..	9,194	15,368	24,562
Factories	..	8,769	17,154	25,923
Railways	..	1,761	10,133	11,894
Steamers	..	....	5,935	5,935
Dispensaries	..	....	....	....
Jails	..	32	30,812	30,844
Total	..	19,756	79,402	99,158
1924-25.				
Tea gardens	..	5,122	3,505	8,627
Factories	..	3,454	15,077	18,531
Railways	..	2,374	23,681	26,055
Steamers	..	....	12,045	12,045
Dispensaries	..	912	783	1,695
Jails	..	2,093	26,759	28,852
Total	..	13,955	81,850	95,805

It will appear from the above statement that vaccination in the tea gardens has greatly improved during the year. The Jalpaiguri tea gardens reported 7,510 operations in 1925-26 as compared with 120 during the previous year; though I am afraid, reports from all the tea gardens in that district were not furnished to the District Health Officer, as will be apparent from the comparison of the above figures with 17,052 vaccinations reported from the Darjeeling tea gardens, I take this opportunity of once again drawing the attention of the Duars Planters' Association to have this defect remedied. The number of operations performed in factories was 25,923 during the year under review against 18,531 in the previous year, showing an increase of 7,392 operations. The number of vaccinations performed within the railway limits decreased from 26,055 and 24,109 during the two preceding years to 11,894 in 1925-26 and so also that done within the jurisdiction of the Port of Calcutta. The jails, however, reported an increase of 1,992 operations in the year under review over those of the previous year.

8. Protection afforded to Infants.—During 1925-26, out of 1,162,322, the estimated number of infants available for vaccination in the province, 313,286 or 269·5 per mille were successfully vaccinated as compared with 306,344 or 275·4 per mille during the preceding year. This ratio was 253·3 per mille in the rural areas, 960·7 in Calcutta, and 482·4 in

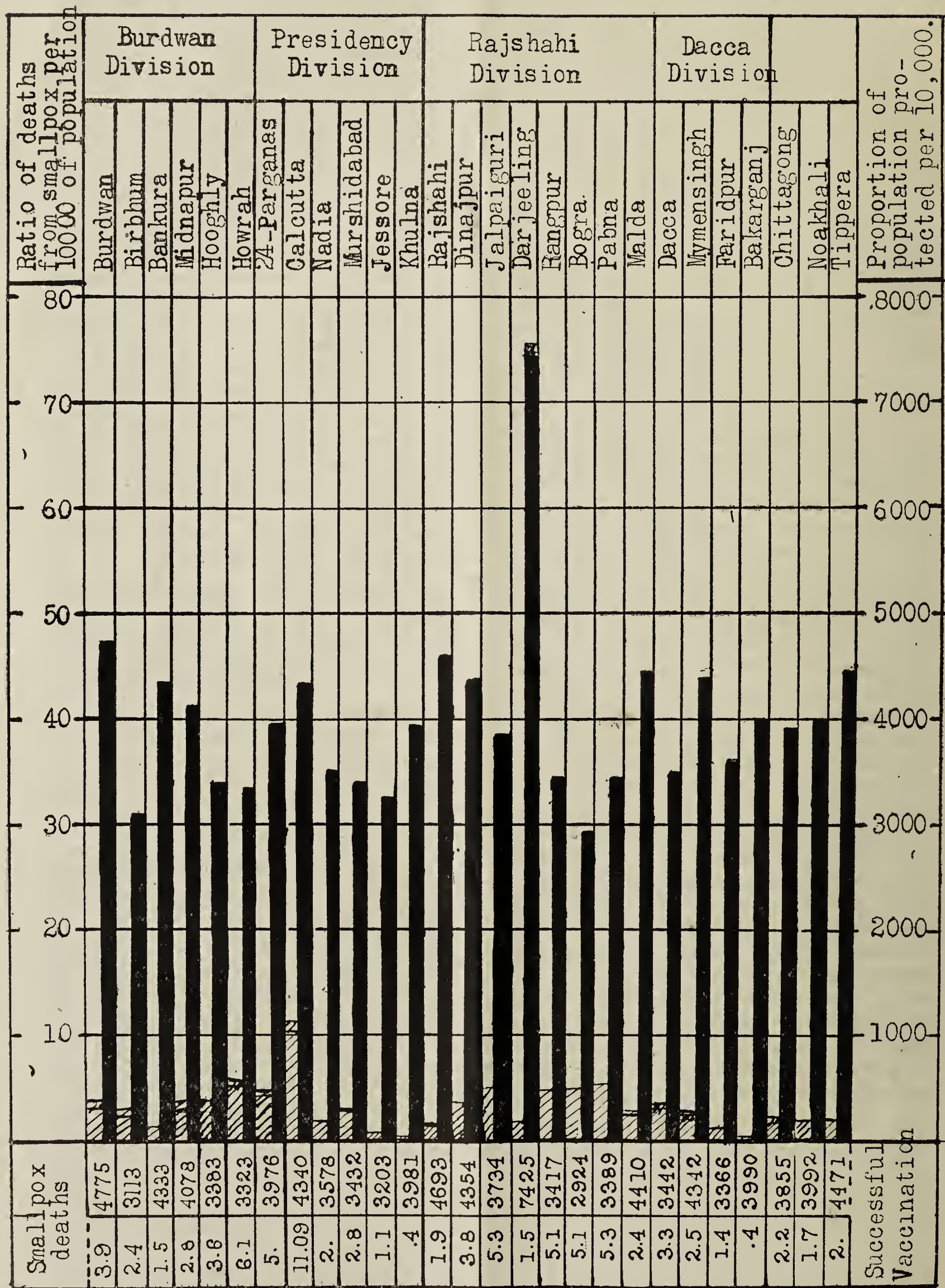
mufassal municipalities in 1925-26 against 253·3, 1,442·7 and 503·0 per mille respectively in 1924-25. The mufassal municipalities thus showed an increase of 90·4 per cent. in the degree of protection afforded to infants over that obtained in the rural areas. In four districts—Malda, Rajshahi, Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, the rate of protection was over 500 per mille; in five others, it was between 300 and 400 per mille; in nine between 200 and 300 per mille, in six between 100 and 200 per mille, while in the remaining three districts, *viz.*, Faridpur, Bogra and Bakarganj, it was 96·7, 82·3 and 27·8 per mille, respectively.

9. Recess Vaccination.—Three hundred sixty-five thousand three hundred and four vaccinations were performed during the recess season of 1925-26 against 199,228 and 188,065 during the two preceding years, showing an increase of 83·4 per cent. and 94·2 per cent. over the previous two periods respectively. This increase was chiefly due to the presence of smallpox in the province. The average number of recess operations performed during the triennial period under review was 250,866 against 358,787 during the previous triennium.

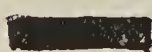
10. Six-Puncture Vaccination.—The 6-point vaccination is very unpopular with the parents and guardians and its number is gradually declining year by year. From 132,507 and 146,521 successful operations during the two preceding years, respectively, their number decreased to 115,902 during the year under review. The average of the triennial period was 131,643 against 182,297 during the previous epoch.

11. Cost and Contribution towards Vaccination.—The total cost of vaccination during the year 1925-26 was Rs. 4,52,901-13-4, of which Rs. 2,16,868-1-4 were contributed from provincial revenues, Rs. 1,64,908-14-9 from local funds, and Rs. 71,124-13-3 by municipalities, against Rs. 4,62,748-12-0, Rs. 2,15,784-1-1, Rs. 1,54,140-1-6, and Rs. 92,824-9-6, respectively in 1924-25. The local Government, contributed a sum of Rs. 25,000 during the year to the District Boards for the promotion of free vaccination. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was 3 annas and 2 pies in the year under review, as compared with 3 annas and 6 pies during the previous year. The average cost of vaccination during the present triennium was Rs. 4,47,795-0-10 against

DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING DEATH-RATES FROM SMALLPOX AND DEGREE
OF PROTECTION AFFORDED DURING 1916-17 TO 1925-26.



Indicate the death rates from smallpox.



Indicate the proportion of population protected by vaccination.

Rs. 359,906-9-6 in the previous one and the cost of each successful case 3 annas and 6 pies and 3 annas and 4 pies during the two triennial periods, respectively. The increased average cost per case during the present triennium was due to the introduction of paid vaccination in all the districts of the province.

12. Diagram illustrating Death-rates from Smallpox and the degree of Protection afforded since the year 1916-17.—The diagram facing this page shows side by side the death-rates from smallpox in each district and the proportion of the population protected against the disease by vaccination during the last 10 years.

13. Deaths from Smallpox.—The quinquennial outbreak of smallpox, which started in December 1924, continued throughout the year under review. During 1925-26, it claimed 18,618 victims from this Presidency against 10,443 in the previous year. The death roll was heavier on account of its prevalence in a very severe form during the months of April and May 1925. The present quinquennial epidemic differed from the previous one both in its intensity and magnitude, being responsible for only 29,061 deaths against 63,150 of the previous one. It was mostly confined to Calcutta and its neighbouring districts at least in its early stages, while during the previous quinquennium it extended all over the Presidency. The largest number of deaths (4,023, including 1,901 in Calcutta) was recorded in the 24 Parganas, followed by Howrah (1,997), Midnapur (1,576), Burdwan (1,452), Hooghly (1,025), Murshidabad (948), Birbhum (849), Dacca (760), Pabna (679), Mymensingh (643), Rangpur (603), Bankura (597), Bogra (586), Chittagong (507), Dinajpur (373), Jessore (358), Noakhali (354), Nadia (304), Tippera (285), Faridpur (245) and Malda (192), while in the remaining districts it was below 100. Five deaths occurred in the town of Darjeeling and 14 cases in the jurisdiction of Phulbazar thana of that district. In the town, the first case was imported from the Punjab, two others from Calcutta and the fourth from Gaya. In the Phulbazar thana, the first case occurred in a person recently arrived from Calcutta. Constant influx of people from Bhutan, Sikkim and Tibet into that district was also responsible for the spread of the disease. In other districts, it was mostly the affected persons from Calcutta and Howrah that started the

outbreak. Timely intensive campaigns of vaccination and revaccination, however, cut short the spread of the epidemic to outlying areas. The various Railway and Steamer Companies also co-operated with the local bodies.

14. Different Methods of Vaccination.—The following table shows the number of primary vaccinations and revaccinations performed with lanolinized and glycerinated lymph and the percentage of success in each case:—

Year 1925-26.	Primary vaccination.		Revaccination.	
	Number.	Percentage of success.	Number.	Percentage of success.
Lanoline lymph ..	2,416	95·3	3,375	51·2
Glycerine lymph ..	1,748,675	96·2	1,275,712	55·5
1924-25.				
Lanoline lymph ..	849	93·1	383	92·9
Glycerine lymph ..	1,654,352	96·3	1,007,482	49·6

Lanoline lymph was used only in Murshidabad and Mymensingh districts in very small quantities, and was discontinued by municipalities in Midnapur and Hooghly districts, which were its sole consumers in past years. The figure representing the percentage of success in revaccination cases with lanoline lymph in the previous year was found to be incorrect on a local investigation by a Special Inspector of Vaccination. There is a great demand for glycerine lymph on the whole and the day of the lanoline paste seems to have gone.

15. Inspections.—The Assistant Director of the Dacca and Rajshahi Circles inspected 1,559 operations, of which 1,399 cases were found to be successful. The Assistant Director of the Burdwan Circle inspected 672 children in several municipalities of his Circle and found 135 of them successful and 68 unprotected. District Health Officers and the Civil Surgeons of Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts inspected 3·04 per cent. primary and 2·05 per cent. revaccinations, while 41·2 per cent. primary and 22·6 revaccinations were inspected by Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination and 2·1 per cent. primary and 5·03 per cent. revaccinations by the Municipal Superintendents of Vaccination and Municipal Sanitary Inspectors. Of the total number inspected, 97·8 per cent. primary and 22·2 per cent. revaccinations were found to have been successful by the District Health Officers and the two Civil Surgeons noted above, 98·1 per cent. primary and 60·2 per cent. revaccinations by

the Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination and 87·8 per cent. primary and 34·5 per cent. revaccinations by the Municipal Inspecting Officers. The highest percentage of primary cases (14·32) was inspected by the district Health Officer of Chittagong and that of revaccinations (6·44) by the Hooghly District Health Officer. The District Health Officer of the 24-parganas could only inspect ·07 per cent. primary and ·02 per cent. revaccinations. Inspection by Municipal Supervisors was worst in Burdwan, where only 7·51 per cent. of primary and 1·65 per cent. of revaccinations were inspected. In the rural areas, the highest percentage of primary cases (155·2) was inspected by the Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination, Howrah and that of revaccinations (128·8) by those of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In this connection, it may be noted that the results of vaccination operations as reported in the returns are extremely unreliable and unless a vigilant care is exercised by the superior supervising authorities, there is no hope of any accuracy in such information. A branch vaccination centre has recently been opened at the Bengal Vaccine Depôt, and as soon as sufficient data are available, a fair index of the correctness or otherwise of the results of operations performed in the mufassal will be at the disposal of the Bengal Public Health Department.

16. Bengal Vaccine Depôt.—The total number of calves vaccinated in the Bengal Vaccine Depôt during 1925-26 was 2,654, against 2,440 and 2,272 during the two preceding years and the quantity of lymph manufactured was 2,470,607 grains against 1,975,780 grains and 1,694,180 grains in the two previous years. The average of the triennial period was, therefore, 2,455 calves and 2,046,856 grains of lymph, against 2,498 calves and 1,210,711 grains of lymph during the previous triennium. The total output during the year, including 21,471 grains left over from the previous year, amounted to 2,492,078 grains; of which 2,477,815 grains were issued to the various local bodies against 2,029,178 grains and 1,764,339 grains during the two preceding years and a balance of 14,263 grains left in hand at the close of the season. Of the total issue during the year, 2,464,108 grains were glycerinated and 13,707 grains lanolinated lymph. The average yield of pulp per calf was 204·29 grains against 182·14 grains of

the preceding year. Owing to the heavy demand from the local bodies on account of the prevalence of the smallpox epidemic, chloroformation of lymph was resorted to as a routine procedure.

17. General Remarks.—(a) During the year under review, the post of one of the Special Inspectors of Vaccination having fallen vacant due to the resignation of its temporary incumbent, the department was able to secure the services of a medical graduate possessing the Diploma in Public Health and with special training in and practical experience of bacteriological work. I am so much impressed with the activities, in connection with the vaccination affairs of several local bodies during the last quinquennial epidemic of smallpox, of these Special Inspectors, of which the department employs only two at present, that I venture to advert again this year to the proposal embodied in my last year's report, *viz.*, the appointment of one such officer for every division. With the transfer of the vaccination staff to the District Boards, which has been sanctioned by the local Government to take effect from the 1st March 1927, the chief duty of the vaccination bureau will lie in the direction of a close scrutiny of the working of the Vaccination Act, the Births and Deaths Registration Act and other allied Acts in the areas to which they have been extended, the object being to ensure as far as possible the protection of the majority against smallpox in primary cases if not in revaccination, which is still voluntary. It is extremely regrettable that only about 270 cases per mille of the estimated available infants were successfully vaccinated during the last year, the remaining 730 per mille being either unsuccessfully vaccinated or not vaccinated at all. And this has been going on year after year, chiefly due to the laxity in the enforcement of the provisions of the Acts which make infant vaccination compulsory. To accomplish the object mentioned above, it seems necessary that the bureau should have at least five specially qualified officers at its disposal, and thus be in a position to strengthen the first line of defence against the onslaught caused on the lives of the people of Bengal by the periodical recurrence of smallpox epidemics.

(b) Vaccination of contacts, so imperatively essential during an epidemic of smallpox and revaccination equally important on all occasions have been sadly neglected, and the inability of the

law to help the local sanitary authorities in undertaking these defensive measures has been keenly felt by some of the more vigilant District Health Officers, who have on frequent occasions brought this matter to the notice of the Public Health Department. Revaccination is voluntary and so far as vaccination of contacts is concerned, if the latter happen to be under the age of six months in Western Bengal or under one year in Eastern Bengal, no legal steps can be taken to enforce vaccination until they are past that age. Steps are being taken by the Public Health Department to enlist the co-operation of the various local bodies in the province in this matter and it is intended to take further action when a consensus of favourable opinion has been secured.

(c) The licensed system of vaccination has been sufficiently proved by the experience of the various local bodies to stand as an impediment in the path of the onward progress of vaccination

among people, who, however genuinely anxious to take it otherwise, are unwilling to pay for it; and yet it is a deplorable fact that a couple of District Boards reverted to that system for some months at least during the course of the year under review. It will be to their own interest and the interest of the people living in their jurisdiction if they could see their way in future to make vaccination entirely free. It is only in this way that they can hope to keep their doors closed for good against smallpox.

M. E. SUFI,
L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.,
*Assistant Director of
Public Health,
Vaccination and Vital
Statistics.*

CALCUTTA,
The 20th December 1926.

Statistical Return

STATEMENT

Particulars of vaccination

Number.	District.	Population of the Rural areas of the districts according to the Census of 1921.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary		
					Male.	Female.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Burdwan Division.											
1	Burdwan Paid	1,343,485	500	34	42,959	28,495	71,454	2,101	44,888		
2	Asansol Mining Settlement Paid		479	14	52,617	31,953	84,570	6,041	18,775	
3	Birbhum Paid		8,38,655	479	21	27,967	20,671	48,638	2,316	31,052	
4	Bankura { .. Paid	9,64,487	369	45	10,336	8,500	18,836	419	7,081		
5	Midnapur Paid			2,595,071	516	58	31,432	25,334	56,776	979	29,529
6	Hooghly Paid			900,802	780	90	104,038	66,551	170,589	1,895	89,391
7	Howrah Paid	778,893	1,502	45	21,103	13,882	34,985	777	22,360		
				30	34,322	15,875	50,197	1,673	27,316		
	Total .. { .. Paid			279	293,342	185,927	479,269	1,717	240,863		
					58	31,432	25,344	56,776	979	29,529	
	Total ..	7,421,093	540	337	324,774	211,271	536,045	1,591	270,392		
Presidency Division.											
8	24-Parganas Paid	1,998,318	527	125	69,737	47,074	116,811	934	78,471		
9	Nadia Paid	1,390,704	507	50	45,229	33,117	78,346	1,556	38,571		
10	Murshidabad Paid	1,182,983	566	53	47,746	35,049	82,795	1,562	53,164		
11	Jessore Paid	1,700,924	587	86	45,235	33,021	78,256	909	50,157		
12	Khulna Paid	1,421,116	301	44	37,447	32,902	70,349	1,599	50,796		
	Total .. Paid	7,694,045	492	358	245,394	181,163	426,557	1,191	271,159		
Rajshahi Division.											
13	Rajshahi Paid	1,457,037	557	60	45,206	31,483	76,689	1,278	45,616		
14	Dinajpur Paid	1,687,328	428	71	58,875	39,617	98,492	1,387	77,727		
15	Jalpaiguri Paid	921,740	314	30	30,547	14,996	45,543	1,578	25,697		
16	Darjeeling Paid	254,045	215	16	14,523	15,011	29,534	1,846	11,688		
17	Rangpur Paid	2,488,778	713	52	59,267	34,392	93,659	1,801	63,571		
18	Bogra Paid	1,032,300	751	20	39,532	20,150	59,682	2,984	19,136		
19	Pabna Paid	1,344,633	809	40	34,739	25,247	59,986	1,499	45,699		
20	Malda Paid	955,830	523	26	32,928	25,669	58,597	2,253	36,354		
	Total .. Paid	10,141,700	534	315	315,617	206,565	522,182	1,956	325,488		
Dacca Division.											
21	Dacca Paid	2,975,915	1,097	71	87,937	68,116	156,053	2,198	113,028		
22	Mymensingh Paid	4,710,669	759	206	226,706	144,203	370,909	1,800	256,012		
23	Faridpur Paid	2,202,783	934	41	49,813	36,065	85,878	2,094	49,664		
24	Bakarganj Paid	2,563,849	734	45	57,628	44,069	101,697	2,259	96,362		
	Total .. Paid	12,453,216	845	363	422,084	292,453	714,537	1,968	515,065		
Chittagong Division.											
25	Chittagong Paid	1,570,760	630	51	70,952	46,839	117,791	2,309	62,667		
26	Noakhali Paid	1,465,071	968	48	80,617	46,836	127,453	2,655	75,271		
27	Tippera Paid	2,678,627	1,051	72	88,687	67,117	155,804	2,157	110,735		
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts .. Paid	173,243	34	11	6,603	5,763	12,366	1,124	8,675		
	Total .. Paid	5,887,701	503	182	246,859	166,555	413,414	2,271	257,348		
	Total of the Bengal Presidency. { .. Paid	43,597,755	578	1,497	1,523,296	1,032,663	25,55,959	1,708	1,609,923		
				58	31,432	25,344	56,776	979	29,529		
	Total ..			1,555	1,554,728	1,058,007	2,612,735	1,680	1,639,452		

N.B.—Figures for Calcutta have

Sum

		Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1.—By staff.					
Under District Boards, Municipalities, Provincial Government, Calcutta Corporation and Asansol Mines Board of Health.		1,729,564	1,199,414	1,731,335	1,199,685
2.—By other agencies.					
(Jails, Cantonments, Dispensaries, Railways, Steamers Tea-gardens and Factories.)		19,756	79,402	19,756	79,402
Total ..		1,749,320	1,278,816	1,751,091	1,279,087

No. I.

performed in the districts of Bengal during the years 1925-26.

vaccination.				Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Successful.			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.													
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
5,597	26,420	43,579	239	26,566	8,045	464	97·1	30·3	90·4	·53	1·7	70,117	52·4	318	·24
7,395	10,842	18,773	..	65,795	51,012	2,183	99·9	77·5	....	..	3·3	....	....	....	....
5,192	17,663	30,546	160	17,586	10,537	1,205	98·3	59·9	49·0	·51	6·8	24,773	29·5	130	·15
1,680	4,958	7,072	4	11,755	5,941	89	99·9	50·5	13·5	·05	·76	43,926	45·5	90	·09
6,454	9,842	28,827	5	27,247	15,468	303	97·6	56·7	....	·02	1·1	...	...	...	...
11,394	55,326	87,598	1,157	81,198	50,234	7,447	98·	61·8	53·1	1·29	9·2	109,906	42·3	638	·24
4,908	15,754	22,305	17	12,625	10,675	233	99·7	84·5	36·6	·07	1·8	28,634	31·8	226	·25
6,199	18,195	26,989	120	22,881	8,491	5,542	98·8	37·1	45·5	·44	24·2	25,432	32·6	304	·39
42,365	149,158	236,862	1,697	238,406	144,935	17,163	98·3	60·8	....	·70	7·2	} ....	....	....	....
6,454	9,842	28,827	5	27,247	15,468	303	97·6	56·8	·02	1·1	
48,819	159,000	265,689	1,702	265,653	160,403	17,466	98·2	60·4	57·4	·63	6·6	} 302,788	40·8	1,706	·23
7,946	56,566	77,407	411	38,340	25,994	2,729	98·6	67·8	51·7	·52	7·1	72,027	36·04	668	·33
16,131	19,281	36,760	1,113	39,775	28,472	5,432	95·3	71·6	46·9	2·88	13·6	49,421	35·5	167	·12
18,469	31,202	51,830	266	29,631	19,799	1,868	97·5	66·8	52·1	·50	6·3	38,880	32·9	378	·32
9,385	36,569	49,696	176	28,099	15,850	2,436	99·1	56·4	38·	·35	8·7	62,476	36·7	198	·12
13,077	30,410	50,583	45	19,690	11,479	1,358	99·6	58·3	43·6	·09	6·9	59,189	41·6	40	·03
65,008	174,028	266,276	2,011	155,535	101,594	13,823	98·2	65·3	47·8	·74	8·9	281,992	36·6	1,451	·19
29,169	15,612	45,271	143	31,073	25,439	975	99·2	81·9	48·5	·31	3·1	67,559	46·4	268	·18
19,209	43,380	72,079	1,293	20,765	16,697	1,313	92·7	80·4	52·6	1·66	6·3	76,478	45·3	435	·26
13,623	9,077	24,520	10	20,976	7,419	1,069	95·4	35·3	34·6	·04	5·1	29,860	32·4	601	·65
5,107	4,416	11,175	511	17,953	5,299	3,641	95·6	29·5	64·8	4·37	20·3	13,680	53·8	6	·02
11,508	44,226	60,762	1,651	30,088	20,224	2,573	95·6	67·2	32·5	2·6	8·5	60,953	24·5	303	·12
1,947	11,044	17,215	1,399	40,546	16,854	12,498	89·9	41·6	33·0	7·3	30·8	29,225	28·3	375	·36
6,666	33,652	44,680	367	14,287	8,360	951	97·8	58·5	39·4	·80	6·6	37,576	27·9	90	·07
24,116	10,986	35,412	429	22,245	15,261	1,996	97·4	68·6	53·0	1·18	9·0	46,205	48·3	189	·20
111,345	172,393	311,064	5,803	197,931	115,553	25,016	95·6	58·4	42·07	1·78	12·6	361,536	35·6	2,267	·22
8,477	83,831	108,412	2,649	43,063	25,856	4,480	95·9	60·0	45·1	2·34	10·4	99,297	33·4	1,063	·36
10,176	162,326	243,900	4,043	114,897	86,923	6,808	75·3	75·6	70·2	1·58	5·9	218,810	46·4	1,134	·24
5,071	34,183	48,583	778	36,278	22,075	4,300	97·8	60·8	32·1	1·56	11·8	59,313	26·9	247	·11
1,712	51,201	92,515	1,410	5,336	3,174	165	96·	59·5	37·3	1·46	3·1	79,701	31·1	87	·03
25,436	331,541	493,410	8,880	199,574	138,028	15,753	95·8	69·2	50·7	1·72	7·9	457,121	36·7	2,531	·20
5,882	47,876	59,633	1,832	55,132	26,755	9,836	95·1	48·5	55·	2·92	17·8	68,019	43·3	537	·34
11,015	46,263	67,905	3,645	52,217	20,192	10,352	90·2	38·6	60·1	4·84	19·9	56,505	38·6	151	·10
13,528	85,428	107,933	1,244	45,275	33,311	2,751	97·4	73·6	52·7	1·12	6·07	138,984	51·9	321	·12
1,143	5,799	8,639	32	3,691	1,451	162	99·6	39·3	58·2	·37	4·4	7,980	46·1	....	....
31,568	185,366	244,110	6,753	156,315	81,709	23,101	94·8	52·3	55·3	2·62	14·8	271,488	46·1	1,009	·17
275,722	1,012,486	1,551,722	25,144	947,761	581,821	94,856	} 96·4	61·2	83·3	1·53	9·76	1,674,925	38·4	8,964	·20
6,454	9,842	28,827	5	27,247	15,468	303									
282,176	1,022,328	1,580,549	25,149	975,008	597,287	95,159									

been shown in Statcment No. III.

mary.

Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vacci-nated.		Rates of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccina-tion.	Vaccina-tors employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.			
96·3	56·3	1,767	1,713	313,286	1,071,139	51·3	Rs. A. P. 4,52,901 13 4	Rs. A. P. 0 3 2
91·2	42·8	No statistics available.		4,095	3,634			
96·2	55·5	....	....	317,381	1,074,773			

STATEMENT

Cost of vaccination in the districts of

Number.	Circles and districts.	European supervising officer.	Salary.	Native supervising officer.	Pay.	Paid vaccinators.	Pay.	Licensed vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<i>Burdwan Division.</i>		Rs. A.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs. A.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Burdwan .. ..	..	....	10	2,764 9 0	48	11,297 6 0	..	..	..	....	2	309 7 0	14,371 6 0
2	Birbhum .. ..	..	....	3	1,318 13 0	21	3,345 1 4	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,663 14 4
3	Bankura .. ..	..	....	3	1,519 6 0	45	1,160 2 0	58	..	..	....	..	....	2,679 8 0
4	Midnapur .. ..	..	....	7	2,930 5 0	90	11,854 6 9	..	..	..	....	..	....	14,784 11 9
5	Hooghly .. ..	..	....	4	1,680 0 0	45	4,726 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,406 14 0
6	Howrah .. ..	..	....	3	1,754 1 0	30	4,454 0 3	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,208 1 3
	Total of the Burdwan Division.	..	....	30	11,967 2 0	279	36,837 14 4	58	..	..	....	2	309 7 0	49,114 7 4
	<i>Presidency Division.</i>			(c)										
7	24-Parganas ..	..	....	14	3,703 14 0	125	8,726 13 3	..	..	..	....	..	....	12,430 11 3
8	Bengal Vaccine Depot ..	..	....	8	11,081 8 0	..	....	..	..	1	633 0	2	372 0 0	12,086 8 0
9	Calcutta .. ..	..	....	16	13,401 0 0	58	19,848 0 0	..	..	..	....	28	2,653 0 0	35,902 0 0
10	Nadia .. ..	..	....	6	2,460 0 0	50	6,786 11 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	9,246 11 0
11	Murshidabad ..	..	....	5	2,100 0 0	53	6,511 11 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,611 11 0
12	Jessore .. ..	..	....	6	2,623 14 0	86	9,274 11 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	11,898 9 0
13	Khulna .. ..	..	....	4	1,800 0 0	44	2,528 6 9	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,328 6 9
	Total of the Presidency Division.	..	....	59	37,170 4 0	416	53,676 5 0	..	..	1	633 0	30	3,025 0 0	94,504 9 0
	<i>Rajshahi Division.</i>													
14	Rajshahi .. ..	..	....	4	2,090 0 0	60	4,667 2 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,757 2 0
15	Dinajpur .. ..	..	....	4	1,760 0 0	71	8,718 9 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	10,478 9 0
16	Jalpaiguri .. ..	..	....	4	1,933 8 0	30	3,311 13 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	5,245 5 0
17	Darjeeling .. ..	..	....	3	1,560 0 0	16	2,664 12 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,224 12 0
18	Rangpur .. ..	..	....	5	2,400 0 0	52	8,131 0 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	10,531 0 0
19	Bogra .. ..	..	....	2	960 0 0	20	2,511 12 4	..	..	..	....	..	....	3,471 12 4
20	Pabna .. ..	..	....	3	1,532 7 0	40	3,251 2 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,783 9 0
21	Malda .. ..	..	....	2	990 0 0	26	3,554 9 6	..	..	..	....	..	....	4,544 9 6
	Total of the Rajshahi Division.	..	....	27	13,225 15 0	315	36,810 11 10	..	..	..	....	..	....	50,036 10 10
	<i>Dacca Division.</i>													
22	Dacca .. ..	..	....	5	2,522 11 10	71	5,679 15 5	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,202 11 3
23	Mymensingh ..	..	....	7	3,191 5 0	206	19,939 6 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	23,130 11 0
24	Faridpur .. ..	..	....	5	2,200 0 0	41	3,921 4 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,121 4 0
25	Bakarganj .. ..	..	....	5	2,080 0 0	45	5,493 11 6	..	..	..	....	..	....	7,573 11 6
	Total of the Dacca Division.	..	....	22	9,994 0 10	363	35,034 4 11	..	..	..	....	..	....	45,028 5 9
	<i>Chittagong Division.</i>													
26	Chittagong .. ..	..	....	4	1,741 10 0	51	6,031 13 11	..	..	..	....	..	....	7,773 7 11
27	Noakhali .. ..	..	....	4	1,800 0 0	48	4,600 5 10	..	..	..	....	..	....	6,400 5 10
28	Tippera .. ..	..	....	4	1,963 0 0	72	6,764 0 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	8,727 0 0
29	Chittagong Hill Tracts	..	....	3	1,740 0 0	11	2,050 14 0	..	..	..	....	..	....	3,790 14 0
	Total of the Chittagong Division.	..	....	15	7,244 10 0	182	19,447 1 9	..	..	..	....	..	....	26,691 11 9
	Total of the Vaccination Circles.	..	....	153	79,601 15 10	1,555	1,81,806 5 10	58	..	1	633 0	32	3,334 7 0	2,65,375 12 8
30	Establishments of the Assistant Directors of Public Health.	4	50,404 9	..	....	..	....	..	..	5	4,476 9	7	1,059 6 0	55,940 8 0
	Total of the Presidency	4	50,404 9	153	79,601 15 10	1,555	1,81,806 5 10	58	..	6	5,109 9	39	4,393 13 0	3,21,316 4 8
31	Municipalities ..	..	....	4	1,159 0 0	154	21,532 5 9	..	..	..	....	1	192 0 0	22,883 5 9
32	Railways, tea gardens and factories.	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	....	....
33	Jails .. ..	..	....	..	....	55	....	..	..	..	....	..	....	....
	Grand Total ..	4	50,404 9	157	80,760 15 10	1,764	2,03,338 11 7	58	..	6	5,109 9	40	4,585 13 0	3,44,199 10 5

(a) Worked from 15th February
(b) Worked from 1st November
(c) Includes 4 Sanitary Inspectors

No. II.

Bengal during the year 1925-26.

Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.		Total cost.	Central revenues.	Provincial revenues.	Local fund.	Municipalities and Railways.	Native States.	Total.	Number of successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Cost of lymph.	Other contingencies.									
16	17	18	19	20	21	21	23	24	25	26	27
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		A. P.
4,327 12 9	..	3,598 9 9	22,297 12 6	..	6,923 3 6	15,374 9 0	....	..	22,297 12 6	121,409	2 11
861 0 0	..	81 7 6	5,606 5 10	..	2,679 13 0	2,926 8 10	....	..	5,605 5 10	41,083	2 2
1,274 13 0	..	112 10 0	4,066 15 0	..	2,712 14 0	1,354 1 0	....	..	4,066 15 0	57,308	0 10
2,720 14 0	..	415 8 6	17,921 2 3	..	5,651 3 0	12,269 15 3	....	..	17,921 2 3	137,832	2 9
1,873 7 0	8,280 5 0	..	3,553 7 0	4,726 14 0	....	..	8,280 5 0	32,980	4 0
931 6 0	..	65 14 6	7,205 5 9	..	2,685 7 0	4,519 14 9	....	..	7,205 5 9	25,480	3 3
11,989 4 9	..	4,274 2 3	65,377 14 4	..	24,205 15 6	41,171 14 10	....	..	65,377 14 4	426,092	2 5
2,159 9 0	..	857 0 0	15,447 4 3	..	6,863 7 0	8,583 13 3	....	..	15,447 4 3	103,401	2 5
....	..	31,164 6 0	43,250 14 0	..	43,250 14 0	....	....	..	43,250 14 0	....	....
960 0 0	1,800	8,412 0 0	47,074 0 0	..	....	....	47,074 0 0	..	47,074 0 0	56,042	12 9
2,853 5 0	..	33 0 0	12,133 0 0	..	5,313 5 0	6,819 11 0	....	..	12,133 0 0	65,232	2 11
2,950 7 0	..	232 11 0	11,794 13 0	..	4,665 3 0	7,129 10 0	....	..	11,794 13 0	71,629	2 7
1,855 9 0	..	468 5 0	14,222 7 0	..	6,270 3 0	7,952 4 0	....	..	14,222 7 0	65,546	3 5
1,050 14 0	..	38 13 0	5,418 1 9	..	2,851 14 0	2,566 3 9	....	..	5,418 1 9	62,062	1 4
11,829 12 0	1,800	41,206 3 0	1,49,340 8 0	..	69,214 14 0	33,051 10 0	47,074 0 0	..	1,49,340 8 0	423,912	5 7
2,091 8 0	..	768 11 0	9,617 5 0	..	4,307 10 0	5,309 11 0	....	..	9,617 5 0	70,710	2 2
1,550 12 0	..	154 3 0	12,183 8 0	..	3,310 12 0	8,872 12 0	....	..	12,183 8 0	88,776	2 2
1,501 15 6	..	74 13 0	6,822 1 6	..	2,448 4 0	4,373 13 6	....	..	6,822 1 6	31,939	3 5
3,206 13 0	..	89 8 0	7,521 1 0	..	3,450 8 0	4,070 9 0	....	..	7,521 1 0	16,474	8 3
2,496 4 0	..	198 0 0	13,225 4 0	..	5,763 4 0	7,462 0 0	....	..	13,225 4 0	80,986	2 7
770 4 0	..	36 12 0	4,278 12 4	..	2,130 4 0	2,148 8 4	....	..	4,278 12 4	34,069	2 1
990 5 0	..	84 0 0	5,857 14 0	..	2,922 12 0	2,935 2 0	....	..	5,857 14 0	53,040	1 9
677 8 0	..	49 2 6	5,271 4 0	..	2,267 8 0	3,003 12 0	....	..	5,271 4 0	50,673	1 8
13,285 5 6	..	1,455 1 6	64,777 1 10	..	26,600 14 0	38,176 3 10	....	..	64,777 1 10	426,667	2 5
1,715 2 5	..	478 12 11	10,396 10 7	..	5,299 13 10	5,096 12 9	....	..	10,396 10 7	134,268	1 2
2,340 4 0	..	510 1 3	25,981 0 3	..	5,531 9 0	20,449 7 3	....	..	25,981 0 3	330,823	1 3
1,558 9 0	..	21 14 6	7,701 11 6	..	4,658 9 0	3,043 2 6	....	..	7,701 11 6	70,658	1 1
1,740 6 0	..	15 2 0	9,329 3 6	..	3,669 7 0	5,659 12 6	....	..	9,329 3 6	95,689	1 6
7,354 5 5	..	1,025 14 8	53,408 9 10	..	19,159 6 10	34,249 3 0	....	..	53,408 9 10	631,438	1 3
1,475 0 0	..	160 0 0	9,408 7 11	..	2,616 10 0	6,791 13 11	....	..	9,408 7 11	86,388	1 9
1,430 15 0	..	253 1 4	8,084 6 2	..	3,730 15 0	4,353 7 2	....	..	8,084 6 2	88,097	1 5
1,544 6 0	..	226 2 0	10,497 8 0	..	3,382 14 0	7,114 10 0	....	..	10,497 8 0	141,244	1 2
1,778 10 0	..	34 15 0	5,604 7 0	..	5,604 7 0	....	....	..	5,604 7 0	10,090	8 10
6,228 15 0	..	674 2 4	33,594 13 1	..	15,334 14 0	18,259 15 1	....	..	33,594 13 1	325,819	1 8
50,687 10 8	1,800	48,635 7 9	3,66,498 15 1	..	1,54,615 0 4	1,64,908 14 9	47,074 0 0	..	3,66,498 15 1	2,233,928	2 7
4,245 5 0	..	2,166 4 0	62,352 1 0	..	62,352 1 0	....	....	..	62,352 1 0	....	..
54,932 15 8	1,800	50,801 11 9	4,28,851 0 1	..	2,16,868 1 4	1,64,908 14 9	47,074 0 0	..	4,28,851 0 1	2,233,928	3 8
257 6 6	..	910 1 0	24,050 13 3	..	....	....	24,050 13 3	..	24,050 13 3	109,843	3 6
....	37,128	..
....	14,840	..
55,190 6 2	1,800	51,711 12 9	4,52,901 13 4	..	2,16,868 1 4	1,64,908 14 9	71,124 13 3	..	4,52,901 13 4	2,395,739	3 2

to 31st March 1926.
1925 to 14th February 1926.
of the District Board, but their pay has not been shown.

STATEMENT No. III.

Particulars of vaccination performed by vaccinators attached to municipalities, dispensaries and other agencies in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1925-26.

N umber.	Districts.	Number of municipalities, dispen- saries, etc., in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Number of vaccinators attached to each municipality. dis- pensary, etc., during the year.	Total number of persons vacci- nated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Number of cases primarily vaccinated.					Number of cases re-vaccinated.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.	
						Total.	Successful.			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
							Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Burdwan ..	6	7	22,316	3,188	4,754	1,554	2,855	4,701	..	17,573	14,701	79	98·9	83·6	..	·45
2	Birbhum ..	1	1	747	747	316	18	255	288	..	431	324	..	91·1	75·2	..	..
3	Bankura ..	3	5	7,373	1,475	3,387	335	2,247	3,264	2	3,986	610	39	96·3	15·3	·06	·98
4	Midnapur ..	7	8	6,038	1,207	2,483	402	1,762	2,478	..	3,555	2,654	..	99·8	74·6	..	..
5	Hooghly ..	10	12	12,683	2,537	5 490	1,472	3,511	5,279	98	7,173	3,457	1,713	96·1	48·2	1·7	23·9
6	Howrah ..	2	9	12,505	2,501	5,290	2,337	2,574	5,034	113	7,226	1,521	1,064	95·1	21·05	2·1	14·7
7	24-Parganas (a)	25	31	25,288	815	13,385	3,954	7,103	13,083	59	11,904	6,864	1,018	97·7	57·6	·44	8·5
8	Calcutta ..	1	58	149,322	2,574	25,607	13,735	10,180	24,468	730	123,715	31,574	23,627	95·5	25·5	2·8	19·1
9	Nadia ..	9	9	4,083	454	2,348	357	1,746	2,260	78	1,750	900	367	99·6	51·4	3·3	20·9
10	Murshidabad ..	6	7	8,195	1,171	2,865	664	1,847	2,803	19	5,334	2,862	375	97·8	53·6	·66	7·03
11	Jessore ..	3	4	723	181	427	62	339	426	..	296	61	..	99·7	20·6	..	..
12	Khulna ..	3	3	854	285	556	132	382	543	1	298	130	26	97·6	43·6	·18	·87
13	Rajshahi ..	2	2	3,426	1,713	1,291	416	793	1,251	22	2,135	1,138	348	96·9	53·3	1·7	16·3
14	Dinajpur ..	1	1	1,382	1,382	461	150	249	450	..	921	295	233	97·6	32·	..	25·3
15	Jalpaiguri ..	1	1	2,211	2,211	517	196	311	514	..	1,694	573	..	99·4	33·8	..	..
16	Darjeeling ..	2	(b)12	21,724	1,810	1,067	682	237	1,030	37	20,657	6,190	4,892	96·5	29·9	3·4	23·7
17	Rangpur ..	2	3	2,177	726	759	110	560	753	2	1,418	858	185	99·2	60·5	·26	13·04
18	Bogra ..	2	2	460	230	169	62	67	157	3	291	111	35	92·9	38·1	1·7	12·02
19	Pabna ..	2	2	2,561	1,280	1,278	420	525	1,219	15	1,283	451	18	95·4	35·1	1·17	1·4
20	Malda ..	3	3	1,882	927	1,191	383	263	1,172	19	691	423	196	98·4	61·2	1·6	28·3
21	Dacca ..	2	7	10,275	1,468	6,653	1,800	3,211	5,114	203	3,755	430	752	76·8	11·4	3·05	20·
22	Mymensingh ..	8	8	5,941	742	4,036	578	2,940	3,758	202	1,905	764	264	93·1	40·1	5·0	13·8
23	Faridpur ..	3	3	2,734	911	1,645	226	1,165	1,561	29	1,129	275	297	94·9	24·3	1·7	26·3
24	Bakarganj ..	6	6	3,154	526	1,896	429	1,036	1,811	24	1,278	320	315	95·5	25·04	1·2	24·6
25	Chittagong ..	2	3	2,222	741	1,018	147	764	938	23	1,204	240	237	92·1	19·9	2·2	19·7
26	Noakhali ..	1	2	1,796	898	675	58	487	654	2	1,121	709	109	96·9	63·2	·29	9·7
27	Tippera ..	3	3	4,171	1,390	2,319	431	1,402	1,942	120	1,954	549	453	83·7	28·1	5·2	23·2
	Total ..	116	212	316,243	1,491	91,883	31,110	48,811	86,951	1,801	224,677	78,984	36,642	94·7	35·1	1·96	16·3
	Vaccinations performed by—																
	Tea gardens ..	..	..	24,562	..	9,194	4,095	3,634	8,893	183	15,368	6,161	2,542	96·7	40·1	1·99	16·5
	Factories ..	..	..	25,923	..	8,769	..	..	7,813	..	17,154	6,983	..	89·1	40·7	..	..
	Railways ..	..	..	11,894	..	1,761	..	..	1,289	..	10,133	5,988	..	73·2	59·1	..	..
	Steamers ..	..	..	5,935	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,935	..	5,935	..	..	..	..
	Dispensaries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jails ..	..	55	30,844	561	32	..	..	21	6	30,812	14,820	3,817	65·6	48·1	18·7	12·4
	Grand Total	116	267	415,401	1,556	111,639	35,205	52,445	104,967	1,990	304,079	112,936	48,936	94·1	37·	17·9	16·1

(a) The figures against 24-Paraganas exclude those for the City of Calcutta which are given separately.
(b) In Darjeeling Municipality ten vaccinators were appointed for two and a half months.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. IV.
Number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons, who were successfully vaccinated in each of the years, 1916-17 to 1925-26

Persons primarily vaccinated.																					
1916-17		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.		1920-21.		1921-22.		1922-23.		1923-24.		1924-25.		1925-26.			
Establishment.	1	Number success-fully vacci-nated.		Total number.		Number success-fully vacci-nated.		Total number.		Number success-fully vacci-nated.		Total number.		Number success-fully vacci-nated.		Total number.		Number success-fully vacci-nated.		21	
		Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vacci-nated.				
Government Municipalities District Board Dispensaries, Railways, Tea Gardens, Factories and Jails. Work done by Licensed Vaccina- tors.	..	7,466	7,198	7,473	7,296	7,261	7,108	5,646	5,581	6,504	6,432	6,489	6,404	6,640	6,516	5,890	5,781	7,337	7,273	8,675	8,639
	..	76,724	70,874	82,457	78,439	61,729	57,328	114,722	110,026	68,592	66,133	76,194	73,253	79,473	75,966	78,402	74,734	102,119	97,918	91,550	86,961
	..	148,874	144,599	191,320	188,953	287,532	277,372	476,163	462,171	602,879	581,886	796,737	770,282	1,285,340	1,232,857	1,486,827	1,430,198	1,529,956	1,477,762	1,599,810	1,543,133
		(a)2,084	1,803	7,083	6,915	6,419	5,973	13,893	12,590	7,892	7,451	5,793	5,294	7,038	6,017	13,573	12,220	13,908	12,047	19,756	18,016
		1,065,434	1,009,887	1,061,246	1,025,332	923,479	917,348	1,031,025	1,006,245	723,570	708,862	378,464	367,079	144,210	140,775	3,053	2,570	Nil	Nil	29,529	28,827
Total	..	1,300,582	1,234,361	1,349,579	1,306,935	1,286,420	1,265,129	1,641,449	1,596,613	1,414,437	1,370,764	1,203,677	1,222,312	1,522,701	1,462,131	1,587,745	1,525,503	1,653,320	1,595,000	1,749,320	1,685,516

(a) This figure represents the number of persons primarily vaccinated in Railways, Dispensaries and Jails.

STATEMENT NO. V.

Particulars of vaccination verified by the Inspecting Officers during the year 1925-26.

District.	Total number inspected.						Percentage of inspection to total number vaccinated.						Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.						Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.								
	Total number of persons vaccinated.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health.		By Civil Surgeons and District Health Officers.		By Municipal Superintendents of Vaccination and Municipal Sanitary Inspectors.		By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		Primary.		Re-vaccl-nation.		Primary.		Re-vaccl-nation.				Primary.		Re-vaccl-nation.		Primary.		
	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.	Primary.	Re-vaccl-nation.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Burdwan	68,407	110,950	..	..	5,386	3,187	357	290	44,952	72,583	..	8.46	3.45	7.51	1.65	37.7	78.6	..	..	99.2	50.	98.6	65.8	98.9	63.7	98.1	55.4
Birbhum	31,368	18,324	..	..	420	130	69	149	7,257	482	..	1.35	.74	21.8	34.6	23.3	2.7	..	..	98.1	50.7	88.4	75.8	96.2	40.	98.3	59.9
Bankura	39,997	43,164	..	..	987	2,342	1,387	1,782	6,237	6,225	..	2.69	6.02	40.9	44.7	17.03	15.9	..	..	99.3	62.6	96	19.6	99.8	23.3	98.7	53.6
Midnapur	91,874	85,759	..	..	1,815	2,132	592	495	19,865	13,134	..	2.03	2.62	23.8	13.9	22.2	16.1	..	..	97.7	57.1	100	24.8	98.9	56.9	98.6	61.8
Hooghly	27,850	19,991	..	..	2,081	814	2,492	2,771	21,280	3,074	..	9.30	6.44	45.3	38.6	95.1	24.3	..	..	99.2	75.4	61.2	44	99.5	60.7	99.7	84.5
Howrah	32,595	31,621	..	..	361	42	1,857	2,591	34,706	6,156	..	1.61	.18	35.1	35.8	155.2	26.9	..	..	93.3	4.76	99.2	24.2	99.4	46.05	98.8	37.1
24-Parganas	91,855	60,747	..	..	57	8	4,838	3,335	12,270	4,112	..	.07	.02	36.1	28.01	15.6	10.7	..	..	94.7	75	98.8	50.2	95.04	64.8	98.6	67.8
Calcutta	25,607	123,715	..	..	..	..	15,738	42,774	..	..	..	..	..	61.4	34.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.9	35.2	..	..	..	..
Nadia	40,904	41,973	..	..	227	21	826	309	25,812	7,986	..	.58	.05	35.4	17.7	66.9	20.08	..	..	98.2	76.2	96.4	48.1	99.2	73.5	95.3	71.6
Murshidabad	56,029	35,274	..	..	493	606	1,073	2,408	34,466	13,624	..	.93	2.04	37.4	45.1	64.8	45.9	..	..	96.5	74.4	99.1	59.4	98.1	67.6	97.5	66.8
Jessore	50,584	28,395	..	..	1,377	70	59	80	42,461	6,350	..	2.74	.25	13.8	27.02	84.6	22.6	..	..	99.1	67.1	96.6	6.2	96.8	60.5	99.1	56.4
Khulna	51,290	20,832	..	..	1,850	525	169	45	9,433	1,219	..	3.64	2.66	30.4	15.1	18.5	6.2	..	..	99.8	76.9	98.2	66.6	125.4	78.9	99.6	58.3
Rajshahi	46,907	34,004	..	..	1,152	184	667	216	12,990	1,860	..	2.52	.59	51.6	10.1	28.4	5.9	..	..	98.8	64.7	98.2	44.9	99.2	76.3	99.2	81.9
Dinaipur	78,188	21,914	..	..	2,861	843	342	410	20,577	7,103	..	3.68	3.87	74.2	44.5	26.4	32.6	..	..	93.1	53.8	99.4	24.9	94.9	69.	92.7	80.4
Jalpaiguri	25,086	33,485	..	..	218	530	98	210	8,533	1,403	..	.85	2.52	18.9	12.4	33.2	6.6	..	..	96.3	46.2	97.9	92.4	94.8	66.8	95.4	35.3
Darjeeling	12,648	39,036	..	..	1,068	18	406	3,106	5,027	4,702	..	9.14	.10	38	15.03	43.01	26.2	..	..	99.9	38.9	100	20.3	99.	34.2	95.6	29.5
Rangpur	64,361	31,795	..	..	1,700	854	400	200	21,657	9,809	..	2.67	2.84	52.7	14.1	34.06	32.6	..	..	98.4	91.7	100	40	106.2	86.4	95.6	67.2
Bogra	19,305	41,435	..	..	37	170	80	200	11,581	10,169	..	.19	.42	47.3	68.7	60.5	25.08	..	..	94.6	68.8	100	34	96.0	55.1	89.9	41.6
Pabna	46,977	16,058	..	..	1,612	906	485	360	7,837	1,839	..	3.53	6.34	37.9	28.06	17.15	12.8	..	..	98.7	32.	93.8	34.7	95.8	58.9	97.8	58.5
Malda	37,545	23,445	..	..	1,539	102	636	195	3,261	828	..	4.23	.46	53.4	28.2	8.9	3.7	..	..	97.1	46.	99.5	61.02	93.9	56.6	97.4	68.6
Dacca	119,510	48,103	..	..	2,421	38	2,163	882	65,284	6,487	..	2.14	.09	32.5	23.5	57.7	15.06	..	..	99.1	..	81.1	3.8	99.2	56.2	95.9	60.0
Mymensingh	260,048	119,208	..	..	1,583	520	549	239	33,424	5,630	..	.62	.45	13.6	12.5	13.05	4.9	..	..	99.3	90.	96.7	58.1	96.8	56.2	95.3	75.6
Faridpur	51,247	38,536	..	..	2,484	658	808	287	52,021	9,318	..	5	1.81	49.1	25.4	104.7	25.7	..	..	97.1	43.6	99.5	15.3	99.5	71.4	97.8	60.8
Bakarganj	98,237	8,198	..	..	3,461	6	367	44	43,376	910	..	3.59	.11	19.3	3.4	45.7	17.05	..	..	99.9	50.	99.7	36.3	97.7	69.5	96	59.5
Chittagong	63,677	57,409	..	..	8,977	3,180	178	150	18,889	6,208	..	14.32	5.77	17.5	12.4	30.14	11.26	..	..	96.	40.4	91	24.6	97.5	50.1	95.1	48.5
Noakhali	75,911	53,825	..	..	2,542	815	267	160	77,257	8,412	..	3.37	1.56	39.5	14.3	102.6	16.11	..	..	97.3	51.5	98.9	56.2	97.4	43.8	90.2	38.6
Tippera	112,914	49,339	..	..	3,188	1,300	712	692	25,288	6,246	..	2.88	2.87	30.7	35.4	22.8	13.7	..	..	98.	77.7	79.1	27.7	98.4	84.	97.4	73.6
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	8,675	3,691	..	..	37	..	..	..	10,460	4,756	..	.43	..	..	..	120.5	128.8	..	..	100	..	..	..	98.6	37.	99.6	39.3
Railways, Steamers, Factories, Dispensaries and Tea Gardens.	19,724	48,590	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,749,320	1,278,816	..	..	49,934	20,006	37,615	64,380	676,201	220,625	..	3.04	2.05	2.1	5.03	41.2	22.6	..	..	97.8	22.2	87.8	34.5	98.1	60.2	96.4	61.2

N.B.—(a) Assistant Director of Public Health of the Dacca and Rajshahi Circles inspected 1,559 operations, of which 1,399 cases were found successful.

(b) Assistant Director of Public Health of the Burdwan Circle inspected 517 children in several Municipalities in his jurisdiction and found 63 unprotected. He also inspected 155 cases in Arambagh Municipality and found 135 successes.

STATEMENT No. VI

Ratios per mille of population of deaths from small-pox and the number of successful vaccinations during the ten years ending 1925-26.

District,	1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.		1920-21.		1921-22.		1922-23.		1923-24.		1924-25.		1925-26.	
	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	.78	44,588	.41	54,268	.17	51,101	.45	110,575	.34	83,234	.08	77,293	.07	61,025	.09	70,268	.52	92,481	1.009	141,733
Birbhum	.25	20,836	.10	22,384	.07	17,947	.34	33,109	.44	27,146	.05	11,370	.07	20,915	.03	22,776	.11	45,598	1.001	41,778
Bankura	1.07	43,040	.07	31,358	.06	20,640	.21	51,345	.15	45,093	.01	48,368	.05	49,218	.03	44,891	.18	46,361	.58	61,252
Midnapur	.35	92,034	.07	84,551	.10	84,727	.57	116,348	.37	108,408	.21	96,661	.33	128,029	.09	112,358	.17	121,207	.59	143,575
Hooghly	.22	33,685	.009	29,054	.13	26,625	1.18	50,363	.56	43,566	.07	34,270	.09	33,912	.06	30,468	.39	41,717	.95	41,794
Howrah	.15	28,985	.06	29,634	.54	27,650	1.48	42,839	.65	26,585	.29	29,635	.24	24,526	.06	36,726	.63	41,989	.86	42,875
24-Parganas	.47	106,714	.18	84,884	.25	93,126	.82	111,302	.46	81,634	.08	72,708	.12	90,323	.11	99,751	.702	110,916	.206	127,161
Caleutta	.04	20,585	.10	24,349	.99	35,204	.39	114,070	.55	19,511	.34	42,695	.35	28,617	.06	20,251	2.51	106,242	1.76	68,619
Nadia	.16	48,351	.01	43,461	.13	37,235	.96	71,572	.38	46,020	.04	46,020	.16	58,830	.02	50,646	.05	61,166	.204	56,042
Murshidabad	.17	38,785	.07	37,233	.01	29,208	.33	40,410	.88	40,484	.40	34,568	.16	43,769	.03	45,464	.03	46,712	.75	77,366
Jessore	.08	57,145	.009	50,959	.07	48,619	.20	78,865	.36	71,919	.09	61,592	.04	63,118	.01	53,295	.05	66,202	.207	66,033
Khulna	.13	51,379	.01	48,547	.02	46,542	.10	63,547	.08	56,202	.009	64,244	.01	62,904	.009	50,529	.03	71,232	.05	63,337
Rajshahi	.12	56,544	.06	48,888	.07	50,533	.69	114,706	.74	112,823	.04	53,797	.04	63,648	.07	52,187	.04	72,171	.22	73,334
Dinaipur	.14	47,058	.49	48,234	.06	59,257	.81	111,411	.89	75,518	.28	82,359	.05	83,457	.008	75,003	.28	31,051	.02	89,749
Jaipalguri	.54	32,033	.66	59,664	.23	24,720	.68	42,083	.65	34,190	.44	24,962	1.36	34,671	.51	31,602	.01	13,500	.07	23,828
Darjeeling	.13	18,543	.33	71,428	.93	134,399	.48	32,004	.43	79,573	.31	31,626	.09	71,797	.01	16,320	.04	54,233	.24	82,748
Rangpur	.13	68,384	.11	23,716	.37	31,593	2.67	187,426	.38	37,303	.05	25,169	.005	22,621	.02	33,876	.41	31,746	.55	34,791
Bogra	.51	21,954	.92	56,558	1.49	52,507	1.84	43,897	1.38	37,303	.31	31,626	.005	48,745	.01	2,831	.04	44,559	.48	54,870
Pabna	.22	37,762	.10	35,472	.21	29,471	.89	49,999	.54	56,726	.12	37,844	.09	45,506	.04	38,308	.18	57,821	.19	52,534
Malda	.06	31,043	.02	80,898	.14	82,950	1.17	167,421	.82	132,929	.24	71,139	.29	97,044	.22	101,516	.17	127,386	.24	140,485
Dacca	.004	74,243	.21	131,807	.13	132,400	.52	243,892	.50	239,908	.23	153,123	.22	203,223	.108	251,904	.14	271,481	.13	336,229
Mymensingh..	.36	136,373	.006	58,190	.07	62,794	.77	162,038	.47	109,802	.06	59,390	.01	48,354	.007	41,167	.03	50,604	1.08	73,338
Faridpur	.002	50,024	.03	130,228	.01	144,533	.19	162,038	.13	138,694	.01	54,754	.006	58,875	.004	69,415	.02	93,922	.03	98,943
Bakarganj	.002	97,745	.04	43,677	.01	40,918	.10	56,912	.34	62,604	.27	59,571	.53	65,560	.47	81,266	.27	80,827	.31	88,071
Chittagong	.14	41,748	.05	52,101	.07	43,657	.46	79,731	.34	59,473	.02	44,168	.09	49,711	.03	63,175	.06	69,357	.24	89,585
Noakhali	.02	36,911	.02	74,241	.19	90,447	1.06	146,960	.47	132,940	.08	138,223	.04	1,7,535	.02	156,062	.02	135,725	.10	144,795
Tippera	.03	59,843	.02	8,404	Not under registration	8,075	Not under registration	8,050	Not under registration	8,550	Not under registration	7,731	Not under registration	8,522	Not under registration	6,790	Not under registration	8,309	Not under registration	10,090
Chittagong Hill Tracts	..	7,755	..	1,918	..	15,726	..	30,646	..	8,752	..	9,366	..	8,548	..	39,681	..	30,438	..	37,127
Dispensary, Railway, Tea Garden and Factory vaccination.	..	1,428	..	1,428	..	15,726	..	30,646	..	8,752	..	9,366	..	8,548	..	39,681	..	30,438	..	37,127
Total	.23	1,406,008	.15	1,481,921	.26	1,556,099	.90	2,636,589	.48	2,006,692	.14	1,516,502	.16	1,738,386	.08	1,790,927	.22	2,096,383	.4	2,395,739

STATEMENT No. VII

Protection afforded to infants in each town in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1925-26.

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1926.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Burdwan ..	Burdwan ..	183	6	73	1st July 1883.
	Kalna ..	226	56	119	1st " "
	Katwa ..	66	15	109	1st " "
	Dainhat ..	82	24	149	1st " "
	Raniganj ..	369	62	868	1st " "
	Asansol ..	352	59	236	14th September 1910.
	Total ..	1,278	222	1,554	
Birbhum ..	Suri ..	80	8	18	1st July 1881.
Bankura ..	Bankura ..	522	67	255	1st " 1883.
	Vishnupur ..	481	51	21	1st " "
	Sonamukhi ..	423	71	59	6th June 1892.
	Total ..	1,426	189	335	
Midnapur ..	Midnapur ..	637	31	195	1st July 1883.
	Ghatal ..	400	32	32	1st " "
	Kharar ..	149	41	74	16th August 1889.
	Chandrakona ..	170	31	57	1st July 1883.
	Ramjibanpur ..	163	23	20	1st " "
	Khirpai ..	107	19	6	1st " "
	Tamluk ..	177	11	18	1st " "
	Total ..	1,803	188	402	
Hooghly ..	Hooghly-Chinsura	817	120	369	1st September 1881.
	Bansbaria ..	114	23	..	1st July 1883.
	Arambagh ..	213	30	57	11th February 1889.
	Serampur ..	730	105	357	1st March 1883.
	Uttarpara ..	203	24	28	1st April "
	Kotrung ..	151	18	39	1st July "
	Baidyabati ..	430	71	342	1st " "
	Bhadreswar ..	424	122	195	1st " "
	Rishra-Konnagar ..	399	77	85	(It formerly formed a part of the Serampur Municipality).
	Champdani ..	290	27	..	(It formed a part of the Baidyabati and Bhadreswar Municipalities).
	Total ..	3,771	617	1,472	
Howrah ..	Howrah ..	4,893	1,461	2,295	1st April 1882.
	Bally ..	425	59	42	1st October 1884.
	Total ..	5,318	1,520	2,337	
24-Parganas ..	Total of the Burdwan Division.	13,676	2,744	6,118	
	South Suburban ..	1,011	97	731	1st October 1883.
	Tollyganj ..	500	65	534	1st " "
					(It formerly formed a part of the South Suburban Municipality.)

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1926.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24 Parganas— <i>concl'd.</i>	Budge Budge ..	306	18	96	18th February 1902.
	Baranagar ..	765	155	168	1st October 1883.
	Kamarhati ..	324	27	206	1st " " (It formerly formed a part of the Baranagar Municipality.)
	Rajpur ..	276	51	54	1st October 1883.
	Baruipur ..	73	13	53	1st " "
	Jaynagar ..	112	26	7	1st " "
	North Dum Dum ..	114	28	1	1st " "
	South Dum Dum ..	319	52	145	1st " "
	Khardah ..	102	10	42	1st " "
	Barrackpur including Barrackpur Cantonment ..	185	28	87	(They formerly formed parts of the South Barrackpur Municipality.)
	Panihati ..	251	48	44	
	North Barrackpur	336	47	107	1st October 1883.
	Titagarh ..	835	134	306	1st " " (It formerly formed a part of the South Barrackpur Municipality.)
	Garulia ..	172	25	47	1st October 1883. (It formerly formed a part of the North Barrackpur Municipality.)
	Naihati ..	311	39	358	1st October 1883.
	Halishahar ..	139	21	8	1st " "
	Kanchrapara ..	151	9	24	(They formerly formed parts of the Naihati Municipality.)
	Bhatpara ..	1,064	174	372	
	Barasat ..	132	12	1	1st October 1893.
	Gobardanga ..	53	4	23	1st " "
	Basirhat ..	518	74	342	1st " "
	Baduria ..	193	19	184	1st " "
	Taki ..	147	36	14	1st " "
	Total ..	8,389	1,212	3,954	
Calcutta ..	Calcutta ..	20,832	6,536	13,735	1880.
Nadia ...	Krishnagar ..	472	61	44	1st October 1883.
	Nadia ..	235	43	25	1st " "
	Ranaghat ..	269	29	107	1st " "
	Birnagar ..	51	15	23	1st " "
	Santipur ..	931	157	33	1st " "
	Chakdaha ..	111	21	41	28th January 1887.
	Kushtia ..	120	15	29	1st October 1883.
	Kumarkhali ..	67	11	17	1st " "
	Meherpur ..	127	39	38	1st " "
	Total ..	2,383	391	357	

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1926.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Murshidabad	Berhampur ..	502	97	248	1st October 1883.
	Murshidabad ..	293	70	56	1st " "
	Jiaganj-Azimganj	322	62	115	1st " "
					(It formerly formed a part of the Murshidabad Municipality.)
	Kandi ..	317	45	43	1st October 1883.
	Jangipur ..	379	23	145	1st " "
	Dhuliyn ..	378	33	57	26th June 1910.
	Total ..	2,191	330	664	
Jessore	Jessore ..	119	9	12	1st October 1883.
	Kotchandpur ..	102	15	19	1st February 1884.
	Maheshpur ..	37	14	31	1st October 1883.
	Total ..	258	38	62	
Khulna	Khulna ..	161	12	29	1st July 1887.
	Satkhirra ..	143	31	67	7th July 1883.
	Debhatta ..	85	8	36	1st October 1883.
	Total ..	389	51	132	
	Total of the Presidency Division ..	34,442	8,558	18,904	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi ..	523	85	413	1st June 1881.
	Nator ..	158	39	3	1st January 1881.
	Total ..	681	124	416	
Dinaipur ..	Dinaipur ..	186	20	150	1st January 1887.
Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri ..	192	10	196	1st " "
Darjeeling	Darjeeling ..	487	55	446	1st September 1884.
	Kurseong ..	237	37	236	1st January 1887.
	Total ..	724	92	682	
Rangpur	Rangpur ..	295	32	71	1st July 1881.
	Gaibandha ..	46	10	39	20th November 1924.
	Total ..	341	42	110	
Bogra	Bogra ..	128	31	56	1st January 1882.
	Sherpur ..	43	17	6	1st October 1884.
	Total ..	171	48	62	
Pabna	Pabna ..	207	43	163	1st February 1882.
	Sirajganj ..	448	78	257	1st January 1887.
	Total ..	655	121	420	

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1926.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Malda	English Bazar ..	323	54	283	1st March 1883.
	Malda ..	85	18	34	1st April 1887.
	Nawabganj ..	330	49	66	12th May 1904.
	Total ..	738	121	383	
	Total of the Rajshahi Division.	3,688	578	2,419	
Dacca	Dacca ..	4,054	916	1,649	1st July 1887.
	Narayanganj ..	976	267	151	1st „ „
	Total ..	5,030	1,183	1,800	
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ..	450	98	32	1st October 1887.
	Muktagacha ..	134	11	8	1st „ „
	Netrakona ..	234	31	44	20th January 1890.
	Jamalpur ..	446	69	243	1st October 1887.
	Sherpur ..	443	52	92	1st „ „
	Kishorganj ..	325	22	112	1st „ „
	Bajitpur ..	120	30	18	1st „ „
	Tangail ..	212	38	29	19th February 1890.
	Total ..	2,364	351	578	
Faridpur	Faridpur ..	223	28	118	1st October 1887.
	Madaripur ..	486	57	72	1st „ „
	Rajbari ..	43	11	36	20th November 1924.
	Total ..	752	96	226	
Bakarganj	Barisal ..	169	102	33	1st October 1887.
	Jhalakati ..	54	8	2	1st „ „
	Nalchiti ..	46	6	9	1st „ „
	Pirojpur ..	291	31	2	1st January 1890.
	Patuakhali ..	145	23	383	25th January 1891.
	Bhola ..	22	7	..	8th November 1922.
	Total ..	727	177	429	
	Total of the Dacca Division.	8,873	1,807	3,033	
Chittagong	Chittagong ..	662	96	98	1st April 1887.
	Cox's Bazar ..	83	7	49	14th November 1892.
	Total ..	745	103	147	
Tippera	Comilla ..	277	25	43	1st April 1887.
	Brahmanbaria ..	705	98	272	1st „ „
	Chandpur ..	193	30	116	22nd July 1898.
	Total ..	1,175	153	431	
Noakhali	Sudharam ..	77	7	58	1st April 1887.
	Total of the Chittagong Division.	1,997	263	636	
	Total for the Presidency.	62,676	13,950	31,110	

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A.

Degree of protection afforded to infants during the year 1925-26.

District.	Rural population among which vaccinations were performed.	Number of births during the year.	Mortality among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population as shown in column 5.	Proportion of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population during 1924-25.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Malda	955,830	37,706	6,564	31,142	24,116	774·2	822
Rajshahi	1,457,037	50,112	11,829	38,283	29,169	762·	625·5
Darjeeling	254,045	8,882	1,463	7,419	5,107	688·3	456·1
Jalpaiguri	921,749	28,403	5,348	23,055	13,623	590·9	482·9
Dinajpur	1,687,328	63,726	14,555	49,171	19,209	390·6	358·6
Murshidabad	1,182,983	58,954	11,064	47,890	18,469	385·6	355·1
Nadia	1,390,704	55,865	13,872	41,993	16,131	384·1	412·07
Khulna	1,421,116	43,758	8,114	35,644	13,077	366·9	373·5
Howrah	778,893	24,292	4,869	19,423	6,199	319·1	352·6
Burdwan	1,343,185	58,321	11,726	46,595	12,992	278·8	313·8
Noakhali	1,465,071	46,406	6,222	40,184	11,015	274·1	250·5
Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	173,243	5,127	929	4,198	1,143	272·2	296·7
Tippera	2,678,627	58,278	7,706	50,572	13,528	267·4	303·3
Bankura	964,487	38,756	6,902	31,854	8,134	255·3	222·1
Jessore	1,700,924	46,084	7,785	38,299	9,385	245·	225·9
Hooghly	900,802	25,945	5,017	20,928	4,908	234·5	219·2
Pabna	1,344,633	38,768	6,582	32,186	6,666	207·1	227·6
Rangpur	2,488,778	73,385	16,384	57,001	11,508	201·8	148·1
24-Parganas	1,998,348	55,608	8,321	47,287	7,946	168·	205·1
Midnapur	2,595,071	82,736	13,606	69,130	11,394	164·8	264·1
Birbhum	838,655	39,595	7,365	32,230	5,192	161·1	273·2
Chittagong	1,570,760	48,422	6,139	42,283	5,882	139·1	116·8
Dacca	2,975,915	79,712	11,988	67,724	8,477	125·1	124·2
Mymensingh	4,710,669	122,632	21,124	101,508	10,176	100·2	94·1
Faridpur	2,202,783	63,621	11,174	52,447	5,071	96·7	61·3
Bogra	1,032,300	28,766	5,113	23,653	1,947	82·3	141·3
Bakarganj	2,563,849	75,843	14,346	61,497	1,712	27·84	45·2
Total of the rural circles	43,597,755	1,359,703	246,107	1,113,596	282,176	253·3	253·3
Calcutta	1,077,264	20,832	6,536	14,296	13,735	960·7	1,442·7
Mufassal Municipalities ..	2,020,517	41,844	7,414	34,430	17,375	482·4	503
Grand Total ..	46,695,536	1,422,379	260,057	1,162,322	313,286	269·5	275·4

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT B.

Different kinds of lymph used and the percentage of success during the year 1925-26.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Public Health.

DARJEELING, THE 22ND JUNE 1927.

RESOLUTION—No. 154 T.—P.H.

Minister-in-charge: The Hon'ble Hadji Mr. A. K. Abu Ahmed Khan Ghuznavi.

READ—

The Report of the Director of Public Health, the Sanitary Board, and the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, for the year 1925.

READ ALSO—

The Thirteenth Triennial Report on Vaccination in Bengal for the years 1923-24, 1924-25 and 1925-26.

1. **Public Health** (Statistical, Epidemiological and General Health Administration)—

Population.—For the purposes of this review, the total population of Bengal, excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is taken as 46,522,293 (1921 census).

2. **Birth-rate and death-rate.**—In 1925, the total number of births recorded in Bengal was 1,377,097 against 1,203,244 in the preceding year, while the number of recorded deaths fell from 1,203,244 in 1924 to 1,158,473 in 1925. The provincial birth-rate in 1925 was 29·6 per mille, showing an increase of ·34 per cent. over that of the previous year, while it was about one per cent. less than the decennial average of 29·98 per mille. In this connection the Director of Public Health remarks as follows :—

“The registration of vital occurrences being highly unsatisfactory, it would be safe to assume the actual birth and death-rates of the province for the year 1925 to be 37·6 per mille and 31·6 per mille, respectively, allowing for a recognised omission of 27 per cent. in each case.”

It is regrettable that the commissioners of certain municipalities are still remiss in administering the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, although their attention has been drawn year after year to their slackness in this respect.

The North-West Frontier Province, Assam and Burma returned lower birth-rates than Bengal.

The provincial death-rate in 1925 was 24·9 per mille against 25·9 per mille in the preceding year. The mortality rate was thus 3·86 per cent. less than that of the previous year and 10·1 per cent. less than the quinquennial average. It was 16·7 per cent. below the decennial mean.

Infant mortality.—In 1925, 249,582 infants died under the age of one year as compared with 252,337 during the previous year. The rate of mortality was thus 1·6 per cent. less than in the previous year.

During the year under review 2,790 deaths from child-birth were reported as compared with 1,972 in 1924, 1,185 in 1923, 2,567 in 1922 and 1,656 in 1921. The Director of Public Health remarks that the registration of such deaths is still far from complete and estimates that the figure for the year 1925 should be 4,197.

During the year 1925, 62,281 still-births were reported against 64,159 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 2·9 per cent. Local authorities showed a growing interest in maternity and child welfare work, and increased advantage was taken of the Government grant for holding *dai*-training classes. Twenty-six baby week shows were organized in mufassal centres during the year under report.

There is no doubt that there has been a stirring up of the public conscience in the matter of maternal and infant welfare and that deep-seated prejudices are being gradually uprooted. There are grounds for expecting a material reduction in the rate of infant mortality in the near future as a result of progressive enlightenment and increased interest in a subject which is of such importance for the well-being of Bengal.

Cholera.—The mortality from cholera was 34,276 in 1925 as compared with 48,514 in 1924, showing a decrease of 32·7 per cent. The steps taken to cope with epidemics included inoculation and the disinfection of sources of water-supply. Fifty Sanitary Inspectors sanctioned by Government for this purpose and Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons attached to the Public Health Department were deputed from time to time to help local bodies in suppressing outbreaks, while the Circle Assistant Directors gave the benefit of their advice to the sanitary authorities of the affected districts.

Small-pox.—In 1925 the mortality from small-pox was 17,436 against 5,567 in the previous year, showing an increase of 233·3 per cent. The death-rate increased by 17·6 per cent. as compared with the previous decennium.

The total number of vaccinations reported in 1925-26 was 3,030,178 as compared with 2,662,966 in 1924-25. Of the total operations, 1,751,091 were recorded as primary and 1,279,087 re-vaccinations, against 1,655,201 primary and 1,007,765 re-vaccinations during the year 1924-25. There was thus during the year 1925-26 an increase of 5·8 per cent. in primary and 26·9 per cent. in re-vaccination operations. In this connection the Assistant Director of Public Health, Vaccination and Vital Statistics, remarks as follows :—

“The substitution of free vaccination by house to house visitation in most of the districts in place of the old licensed system, the increased activities of the local bodies through their District Health Officers and the Vaccination staff, coupled with the financial help by way of the Government contribution of Rs. 25,000 found the District Board ready to meet the quinquennial onslaught of the anticipated small-pox epidemic, which in consequence enacted a smaller toll of lives in the present than in the previous quinquennium. The gradual increase in the number of vaccinations performed can be taken as a fair index of the rousing of the sanitary conscience of the people, who at present are not so apathetic as they were in former times.”

During 1925-26, out of 1,162,322 infants requiring vaccination 3,13,286 or 269·5 per mille were reported to have been successfully vaccinated in the rural areas, as compared with 306,344 or 275·4 per mille during the preceding year. In five districts including Calcutta, the proportion protected was said to have been over 500 per mille.

Fever.—In 1925 the mortality from fever was 874,228 against 912,408 in 1924, giving a ratio of 18·8 per mille against 19·6 per mille in the previous year. In comparison with the year 1924 the mortality decreased in 1925 by 4·08 per cent., while it was less than the decennial mean by 15·7 per cent. As usual, deaths from fever represented 75·5 per cent. of the total mortality. A remarkable feature of the year under review as compared with 1924 was that the percentage of mortality from fever in this Presidency decreased in rural areas while it increased in towns.

Kala-azar.—The number of reported deaths from this disease was 16,766 in 1925, against 9,997 in 1924, 4,565 in 1923, 1,531 in 1922 and 1,552 in 1921. The number of Kala-azar cases treated at hospitals, dispensaries and special centres was 188,949 in 1925 against 139,085 in 1924, 57,238 in 1923, 13,317 in 1922 and 7,689 in 1921. It is gratifying to note that in 1925 every endeavour was made by District Boards to eradicate the disease by utilizing District Board dispensaries and Kala-azar centres and by opening special centres in addition to those started by voluntary organizations such as the Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society and the Bengal Health Association.

Sanitary Engineering.—Fourteen water-supply and drainage schemes were prepared, and thirteen detailed projects of municipal water-supply and sewerage were drawn up by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, in 1925. Sixteen water-supply and sewerage projects were under consideration, four water-supply and two sewerage schemes were completed, and

two water-supply and two sewerage projects were partially completed during the year under review. The total capital expenditure on water-supply in 1925 was Rs. 6,81,452, while the total expenditure on municipal drainage and sewerage works was Rs. 4,08,369.

Personal.—The Government of Bengal have recently lost the services of Mr. G. Bransby Williams, who had held the post of Chief Engineer, Public Health Department (formerly called Sanitary Engineer) since 1909, and who has had to retire under the age-limit.

The Engineering branch of the Public Health Department is practically the creation of Mr. Bransby Williams, and it is largely due to his ability and the example set by him that so much sanitary engineering work of a high order of excellence has been carried out by the branch.

The fact that Mr. Bransby Williams's services were freely requisitioned to advise on schemes outside Bengal is itself evidence of the high reputation which his professional skill had earned for him.

Mr. F. C. Griffin officiated successfully as Chief Engineer during half the year under report.

In Dr. C. A. Bentley the Public Health Department has a Director of great enthusiasm, imagination, professional knowledge and ability to inspire his subordinates with his own zeal. Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, I.M.S., acted as Director of Public Health with remarkable efficiency for the most part of 1925 and in particular showed the greatest energy in visiting all sorts of out of the way places to investigate health conditions.

Government in the Ministry of Public Health associate themselves with the tributes which the Director of Public Health and the Chief Engineer have paid to the assistance given by officers subordinate to them. Special mention should be given to the propaganda work carried out by Rai Sahib K. P. Roy.

It is however considered that future reports should contain a more critical estimate of the efficiency of the Health staffs employed under Government and local bodies and of other Health agencies such as Co-operative Anti-malarial Societies. Under the recently sanctioned scheme for rural health organization, there will be a rapid expansion of staff and its duties will not be confined solely to public health work, but much new administrative work will fall upon it. The closest attention to efficiency will be necessary if the staff is to be properly utilized.

By order of the Government of Bengal

(Ministry of Public Health),

A. J. DASH,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

Nos. 1448-1458P.H.

Copy of the resolution (with copies of reports) forwarded to (1) all Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all District Officers and all Chairmen of District Boards in their respective divisions, (2) the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, the Inspector-General of Prisons and the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, for information, (3) the Director of Public Health, the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, and the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Government of Bengal

(Ministry of Public Health),

G. C. SEN,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
The 16th July 1927.

